

SEE WEDNESDAY'S REPUBLIC FOR MERCHANTS' MIDWEEK ANNOUNCEMENTS

SUMMARY OF

The St. Louis Republic
Monday, January 23, 1905.

THE WEATHER.

FORECAST.
St. Louis and vicinity. 12m. -25
To-day, snow, sleet, or
drizzle; cold. 3pm. -25
For Missouri—Cloudy to-
day and to-morrow.
6pm. -25
Yesterday's Conditions.
The weather was clear,
with a maximum tem-
perature of 22 and a
minimum of 25 degrees.

There will be no abatement in the cold weather of the last two days, according to a statement issued by Forecaster Howe last night.
The snow predicted for yesterday by the Weather Bureau failed to materialize. Snow flurries are again predicted for to-day.
The weather will continue cold, Mr. Howe predicting that the temperature will fall to about 20 degrees.
Brisk northwest winds prevailed yesterday.

The sun rises this morning at 7:44 and sets this evening at 5:08.
The moon rises this evening at 3:11.

Keep in Mind
"THE FLYING DEATH,"
A Great Mystery Story to Be Be-
gun in Next
SUNDAY'S REPUBLIC.

The Republic's "Want" Ads
Will Be Found on
Pages 10 and 11.

FEATURES OF TO-DAY'S NEWS.

1. Revolution Threatening Russia.
2. Maxim Gorky on Slaughter.
3. Russian Revolt Has Been Made.
4. Saves Sister's Trunk.
5. Churchill Ignores Challenge.
6. Sport News.
7. Railroad News.
8. Missouri Legislative News.
9. Religious News.
10. To Remove Bodies From Roomville.

WASHINGTON.
Indian Territory will soon be under one-man rule if the plans of the administration do not miscarry. PAGE 5.
A slight decrease in the commercial movement of the country is shown by the statistics for 1904. PAGE 2.

EASTERN WAR.
Refugees from Port Arthur command the Japanese troops for refraining from pillaging and looting the city after its fall. They say the soldiers showed remarkable self-restraint. PAGE 2.

LOCAL AND SUBURBAN.
The Tenth Ward Improvement Association decided to become affiliated with the Million Club project. PAGE 2.
Nelly R. Chandler of St. Louis says appointment of a negro on the Pension Board at Roomville has polluted the ground, and he will have the bodies of his parents removed from the place. PAGE 14.

During a fire at their home at No. 434 West Belle place, Paul Y. Liebknecht saved a trunk full of valuable gowns for his sister. PAGE 4.
A woman's absentmindedness in leaving the key in the door after she had locked it gave burglars the chance to steal \$500 and a diamond ring from the home of Maurice Overlander at No. 1136 North Seventh street. PAGE 10.

Under at Union Station says that Doctor Tubbs gave a dime to him. The legislator entered a denial. PAGE 5.
The patronage feast of St. Agnes was observed, the solemn high mass being sung in the presence of Archbishop Glendon. PAGE 10.

GENERAL DOMESTIC.
Warden Hall makes a former neighbor working in one of the shops of the State Penitentiary and holds out hope to the man, who is serving a life sentence. PAGE 6.
Thomas K. Niedringhaus makes public a letter from President Roosevelt commending him on his supposed election to the United States Senate. PAGE 2.

FOREIGN.
Winston Churchill of London refuses to reply to challenge to pugilistic or wrestling match from Edward Preston, an elderly member of Parliament. PAGE 6.
Russian workmen attempt to present a petition to the czar, and hundreds of them are shot down by imperial troops. PAGE 1.

Fifty men form a rude barricade on an island in the Neva River at St. Petersburg and are murdered by infantry fire. PAGE 1.
St. Petersburg after midnight is comparatively quiet, but troops sleep near their stacked rifles and are ready to quell any disturbance. PAGE 1.

The London press in its editorial declares that the beginning of the Russian revolution has taken place. PAGE 2.
Corrigan's plans for a new circuit include the Union Jockey Club. PAGE 7.
Britt is practically matched with Jabez Rogers. PAGE 7.

Rogers won over Douglas in the third of their bout at the Columbia Athletic Club. PAGE 7.
MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.
New York, Jan. 22—Arrived: Steamers Columbia, St. Louis.
Naples, Jan. 22—Arrived: Campania, Genoa.
Genoa, Jan. 21—Sailed: Ethiopia.
Dover, Jan. 22—Sailed: Patricia.
Queensdown, Jan. 21—Sailed: Etruria.
London, Jan. 22—Arrived: Telemachus.

SPORTS NEWS.
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TRouble IN THE CAUCASUS.
Victoria, British Columbia, Jan. 22—Captain Orlan Cullen, representative of the Imperial Marine Association of Tokyo, received a cablegram from Constantinople to-night to the effect that 1,200 Christians had revolted and killed the Russian guard, numbering 30, at Slavial, in the Caucasus, and that Russians and Turks in large numbers were crossing the frontier into the Caucasus to spread revolution in Tiflis Province.

HUNDREDS OF RUSSIAN SUBJECTS SLAUGHTERED BY CZAR'S SOLDIERS IN STREETS OF ST. PETERSBURG; REVOLUTION THREATENS TO OVERWHELM THE EMPIRE.

MURDER OF PATRIOTS ANGERS THOUSANDS OF MISERABLE MEN

Workmen Arm Themselves After Day's Exciting Scenes and Are Determined to Fight to the End—Alleged Cowardice of Emperor a Spur to Their Passions—Destruction of Autocracy Their Aim—Ruler's Advisers Fear to Predict What May Happen To-Day.

RUMOR SAYS M. WITTE MAY BE DICTATOR

BULLETIN.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 23.—Firing continues on the Vassili Ostrov. It is rumored that the workmen there have seized a dynamite factory, and also that 30,000 to 40,000 armed strikers from Kolpino, sixteen miles distant, are marching on St. Petersburg.

BULLETIN.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 23.—It is believed that 1,500 people have been killed or wounded, but all estimates must for the present be accepted with caution. Popular rumors say that many thousands have fallen.

DAY'S EVENTS FORESHADOW END OF NICHOLAS'S REIGN

At least 500 and possibly 5,000 subjects of the Russian Czar are shot down in the streets of St. Petersburg by the Emperor's picked troops. The Russian capital is under martial law, and thousands of troops patrol the streets to preserve order.

It is rumored that M. Witte may to-day be appointed dictator, and entrusted with the task of weathering the crisis. The workmen declare that the first blow for liberty has been struck and are arming themselves.

The populace, excited to frenzy by the sight of the blood-stained corpses of their friends and relatives, curse the soldiers and the Czar and cry for vengeance.

The Empress Dowager flees from St. Petersburg to the Winter Palace. Windows in the Grand Duke Alexieff's palace are broken. Officers captured alone are mobbed and disarmed. One General is killed.

Father Gapon, the priest leader of the strikers, escapes injury, while hundreds of his companions fall. He is spirited to a place of safety. Indignation at the spilling of innocent blood is not confined to St. Petersburg, but is spreading to all parts of the country.

Maxim Gorky, the Russian novelist, declares that a revolution has been inaugurated; that the people have no Emperor. He prays for a successful ending of the movement.

A member of the Emperor's household is quoted as saying that this conflict will end the war with Japan, and that Russia will either have a constitution or Emperor Nicholas will lose his head.

Firing on the Island of Vassili Ostrov continues until early morning. Fifty unarmed men, behind a rudely constructed barricade, are murdered by infantry soldiers.

Neither gas nor electricity is now available in many parts of the city, and, although the pilfering of shops during the first night of the uprising is slight, there is fear for the future.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Paris Temps declares that the horror is a parallel to the fall of the French Bastille, and is as truly the beginning of a Reign of Terror as was that event.

DETAILED ACCOUNT OF HISTORY-MAKING DAY

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.
St. Petersburg, Jan. 22.—This has been a day of unspeakable horror in St. Petersburg.

The strikers of yesterday, goaded to desperation by a day of violence, fury and bloodshed, are in a state of open insurrection against the Government.

A condition almost bordering on civil war exists in the terror-stricken Russian capital.

The city is under martial law, with Prince Vassilichoff as commander of more than 50,000 of the Emperor's crack guards.

Troops are bivouacking in the streets to-night and at various places on the Nevsky Prospect, the main thoroughfare of the city.

On the Island of Vassili Ostrov and in the industrial sections infuriated men have thrown up barricades which they are holding.

The Empress Dowager has hastily sought safety at Tsarskoe Selo, where Emperor Nicholas II is living.

Minister of the Interior Sviatopolk-Mirsky presented to his Majesty last night the invitation of the workmen to appear at the Winter Palace this afternoon and receive their petition; but the Emperor's advisers already had taken a decision to show a firm and resolute front, and the Emperor's answer to 100,000 workmen trying to make their way to the Palace Square to-day was a solid array of troops who met them with rifle, bayonet and saber.

The priest, Gapon, the leader and idol of the men, in his golden vestments, holding aloft the cross and marching at the head of thousands of workmen through the Narva gate, miraculously escaped a volley which laid low half a hundred persons.

The figures of the total number killed



Cossacks armed with knouts for several days have been making demonstrations in the streets of St. Petersburg. Yesterday these weapons were replaced by sabers and carbines.

or wounded here, at the Moscow gate, at various bridges and islands and at the Winter Palace vary. The best estimate is 500, although there are exaggerated figures, placing the number as high as 5,000.

Many men were accompanied by their wives and children, and in the confusion, which left no time for discrimination, the latter shared the fate of the men.

The troops, with the exception of a single regiment, which is reported to have thrown down its arms, remained loyal and obeyed orders.

CRY OF VENGEANCE.
But the blood which crimsoned the snow has fired the brains and passions of the strikers, and turned women as well as men into wild beasts, and the cry of the infuriated populace is for vengeance.

The sympathy of the middle classes is with the workmen.

If Father Gapon, the master-mind of the movement, aimed at open revolution, he managed the affair like a genius to break the faith of the people in "the Little Father," who they were convinced, and who Father Gapon had taught them to believe, would right their wrongs and redress their grievances.

MILITARY PATROLS EVERY ARTERY OF CITY.
The military authorities had a firm grip on every artery in the city. At daybreak guards, regiments, cavalry and infantry held every bridge across the frozen Neva, the network of canals, which interlaces the city, and the gates leading from the industrial section, while in the Palace Square, at the storm center, were massed dragoon regiments, infantry and Cossacks of the guards.

Barred from the bridges and gates, men, women and children crossed the frozen river and canals on the ice by twos and threes, hurrying to the Palace Square, where they were sure the Emperor would be present to hear them. But the street approaches to the square were cleared by volleys and Cossack charges.

INFURIATED MEN AND WOMEN CURSE SOLDIERS.
Men and women, infuriated to frenzy by the loss of loved ones, cursed the soldiers, while they retreated. Men harangued the crowds, telling them that the Emperor had felled them and that the time had come to act.

Men began to build barricades in the Nevsky Prospect and at other points, using any material that came to hand, and even chopping down telegraph poles.

Fighting meantime continued at various places, soldiers volleying and charging the mob. The whole city was in a state of panic. Women were running through the streets seeking lost members of their families. Several barricades were carried by the troops.

EXHAUSTED STRIKERS FLY STRAITS IN DARKNESS.
Towards 8 o'clock in the evening the crowds, exhausted, began to disperse,

leaving the military in possession. As they retreated up the Nevsky Prospect the workmen put out all the lights.

The little chapel at the Narva gate was wrecked.

On the Kaminostor Island all the lights were put out.

Every officer wearing the uniform of the Emperor who was found alone was mobbed. A General was killed on the Nicholas bridge and a dozen officers were seized, stripped of their epaulets and deprived of their swords.

RUMOR THAT WITTE WILL BE MADE DICTATOR.
It is rumored to-night that M. Witte will be appointed dictator to-morrow, but the report is not confirmed.

The authorities, while they seem to realize the magnitude of the crisis with which the dynasty and the autocracy are confronted on account of to-day's events, apparently are paralyzed for the moment.

An official statement was promised at midnight, at which hour it was announced that it had been postponed till to-morrow.

ANGER WILL SPREAD THROUGHOUT ALL RUSSIA.
Intense indignation is bound to be aroused all over Russia. The workmen and revolutionists expect news from Moscow and other big centers, where the troops are not of the same class as the Guards regiments of St. Petersburg.

The Warsaw and Baltic Railroad is reported to have been torn up for a mile and a half, but the damage is said to have been repaired.

There are rumors of trouble in Finland and disaffection of the troops.

During the evening there were more foot passengers in the streets than might have been expected, but nothing like the gayety and bustle of an ordinary Sunday evening.

Comment on the action of the troops and authorities is very bitter and sarcastic remarks are made that officers are braver against the defenseless public than against the Japanese and that "ammunition may be scarce in the far East, but is too plentiful here."

Returns from only three of the numerous hospitals give thirty-two dead and 123 wounded. Many of the wounded have been taken to their homes.

Broken windows and imbedded bullets are found at long distances from the scene of the firing.

RIOTERS BREAK WINDOWS IN PALACE OF ALEXIS.
The rioters broke windows in the palace of Grand Duke Alexis.

The workmen to-night were arming with every available weapon for a renewal of the struggle. They have few firearms, but are improvising trade implements into weapons.

The following is the text of a letter addressed by Father Gapon to Emperor Nicholas last night: "Sovereign: I fear your Ministers have not told you the full truth about the situation. The whole people, trusting in you, have resolved to appear at the Winter Palace at 2 p. m. in order

CITY AT PEACE, BUT TROOPS SLEEP NEAR THEIR GUNS

Calm Precedes the Expected Rioting, Which May Be Resumed This Morning.

CAVALRYMEN PATROLLING LONG THOROUGHFARES.
Bivouac Fires Glean in Principal Streets, and Military Guards Menace the People.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 23 (4:45 a. m.)—St. Petersburg is sleeping quietly at this hour, worn out by the excitement of a long day. Laborers and spectators have long since left the streets, and the military and police have had little to do for hours beyond driving off occasional riotous bands of irresponsible young toughs, bent on window-breaking and marauding, and dispersing groups of too demonstrative Socialists or liberals returning from protest meetings, where their minds were frayed with incendiary speeches.

Since midnight the Russian capital has been as peaceful as it was the preceding night, but in the palace square and in all the principal streets and open places throughout the town bivouac fires are gleaming and infantrymen sleeping near their stacked rifles or marching hither and thither.

Cavalrymen on wearied horses are patrolling the long thoroughfares. No further firing has been heard and no more reports of collisions have been received.

A renewal of rioting is not expected until late in the morning. If at all today, as the strikers, thoroughly wearied by yesterday's events, may be inclined to wait until the military precautions have somewhat relaxed.

It is impossible even now to estimate at all closely the casualties of the day. The exact number of deaths probably never will be known. No Americans were injured.

LONDON CORRESPONDENT SENDS STORY OF GREAT MASSACRE IN SUBURBS.
St. Petersburg, Jan. 22.—The correspondent of the London Daily Mail wired his paper last night that 20,000 people from Kolpino were met at the Moscow Arch, on the confines of St. Petersburg, with six volleys and that a thousand fell dead and 1,200 wounded.

Other correspondents state that the workmen have proclaimed their intention to attack private property, and that Minister of the Interior Sviatopolk-Mirsky has consented to receive a deputation of workmen to-day.

While many estimate the casualties at anywhere near 2,000 killed and 5,000 wounded, there is everywhere conclusive evidence of the impossibility of yet estimating with any degree of exactitude.

UNARMED MEN PERISH BEHIND RUDE FORTRESS.
Blood of Fifty Russian Patriots Crimsoned the Snow After Fight Early This Morning.

LEADER APPEARS SUDDENLY.
Strikers, Armed Only With Handless Saber Blades, Nerved to Stand Before Infantry.

MAKE SUBSTANTIAL BARRIER.
Wall of Poles, Christmas Trees and Ice, However, Affords Slight Protection Against Rain of Bullets.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 23, 2:30 a. m.—The Associated Press correspondent was present when the first barricades were constructed on Vassili Ostrov Island, where fighting occurred later, resulting in the killing of thirty of the defenders of the barricade.

The strikers, driven from the river front, had gathered in front of the union headquarters out of sight of the soldiery.

Buzzing like a nest of angry hornets, a hundred men brandished handless saber blades secured from some junk shop, which were the only weapons seen in the hands of the strikers during the day.

The others armed up poles and cut down telegraph, telephone and electric light wires, which they strung from lamp post to lamp post across the street to break up charges of cavalry.

At first none of the leaders seemed to have any plans.

Suddenly two men appeared carrying ladders, and others pushed up with more ladders, timber and lumber from incomplete buildings, and with old sleighs.

In the twinkling of an eye, a substantial barricade had been constructed, bound together with wires and ropes. On these water was poured, which immediately froze.

As a last contribution Christmas trees were added to the pile, and the crowd rushed to repeat the process at the other end of the block.

Meanwhile, others were bringing on brick and breaking them for missiles. When the troops advanced the strikers lined the barricades and offered what resistance they could. But while half the infantry rested their rifles on a barricade and volleyed the others demolished the obstruction and marched over the street, which was then incumbered with fifty dead or wounded lying on the snow, crimsoned with human blood.

HELD UP BY TWO MASKED ROBBERS.
Ravinsky Forced to Surrender at the Point of Revolver—Money Taken From Cash Register.

Two masked highwaymen entered the saloon of Antoine Ravinsky at Eleventh street and Baker avenue, East St. Louis, at 11 o'clock last night and held up the proprietor at the point of revolvers.

Ravinsky was the only person in the saloon. While one of the men covered him with a revolver, the other went behind the bar and secured between \$15 and \$20 from the cash register.

A silver watch and some loose change were also taken from Ravinsky's pockets. The robbers then ran down the street. Ravinsky was just preparing to close the saloon when the men entered.

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